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Courses » Selected Topics in Decision Modeling

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## Unit 5 - Week 4

### Course outline

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#### Week 1

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#### Week 4

- Lecture 16 : Exhaustive Enumeration and Branch and Bound Techniques

- Lecture 17 : Branch and Bound Technique

- Lecture 18 : Assignment and Travelling Salesman Problem

- Lecture 19 : Travelling Salesman Problem (Contd.)

- Lecture 20 : Heuristic Methods for Integer Programming

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### Week 4 Assignment 4

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-09-12, 23:59 IST.**  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) Which one of the following statement is not true about Exhaustive enumeration technique for **1 point** solving Integer Linear Programming problems?

- i. Exhaustive enumeration generates all possible integer solutions
- ii. Exhaustive enumeration evaluates all possible integer solutions
- iii. Exhaustive enumeration chooses the optimal among all possible integer solutions
- iv. Exhaustive enumeration cannot guarantee an optimal solution

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*iv. Exhaustive enumeration cannot guarantee an optimal solution*

2) Total number of enumerations required for a 0-1 knapsack problem with 5 binary variables will **1 point** be:

- i. 10
- ii. 16
- iii. 25
- iv. 32

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*iv. 32*

3) Number of basic steps in the Branch and Bound algorithm are: **1 point**

- i. 2
- ii. 3
- iii. 4

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Assignment  
Solution

- i. By Relaxing one or more constraints
- ii. Considering Non-negativity constraints
- iii. By Linear Programming relaxation
- iv. None of the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***iii. By Linear Programming relaxation*

5) Value of Z for the following problem will be:

**1 point**

Maximize  $Z = 3x + 4y$   
 subject to  $x + y \leq 4$ ;  $x$  and  $y$  are binary

- i. 3
- ii. 4
- iii. 7
- iv. 12

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***iii.*

6)

**1 point**

Suppose we have to find a bound (Column wise) for the following Assignment problem solved for minimization. The bound will be:

	m/c 1	m/c 2	m/c 3	m/c 4
Job A	14	8	34	14
Job B	12	10	28	32
Job C	22	18	8	26
Job D	11	24	21	21

- i. 41 Infeasible
- ii. 41 Feasible
- iii. 43 Infeasible
- iv. 43 Feasible

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.

**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***i.*

7) Consider Question 6 again. Having found the bound for the total solution, we need to find the **1 point** branches. Number of such branches will be:

- i. 2
- ii. 3
- iii. 4
- iv. 5

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*iii. 4*

8) While finding optimal solution for a Travelling Salesman problem, sub-tours are to be blocked **1 point** because:

- i. All sub-tours cannot be found
- ii. Some sub-tours are not possible to cover
- iii. Travelling Salesman problem considers only some sub-tours, not all
- iv. Travelling Salesman problem considers only complete tours, not sub-tours

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*iv. Travelling Salesman problem considers only complete tours, not sub-tours*

9) It is known that solution of the corresponding Assignment Problem provides a bound for a **1 point** Travelling Solution Problem. Hence, the optimal solution for a Travelling Salesman Problem and the corresponding Assignment problem will be:

- i. Always same
- ii. Always different
- iii. Sometime same
- iv. Not related at all

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*iii. Sometime same*

10) **1 point**

Consider a Travelling Salesman Problem with 4 cities. The distances between the cities are as given below:

	A	B	C	D
A	-	5	6	8
B	6	-	6	5
C	7	4	-	7
D	5	4	6	-

The minimum complete tour length for a Travelling Salesman problem will be:

- i. 20
- ii. 21
- iii. 22

iv. 24

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*i. 20*

11) Consider the Travelling Salesman Problem of Question 10. The optimal tour for the minimum **1 point** tour length will be:

- i. A-B-C-D-A
- ii. A-C-B-D-A
- iii. A-B-D-C-A
- iv. A-C-D-B-A

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*ii. A-C-B-D-A*

12) Consider the Travelling Salesman Problem of Question 10. In order to solve the problem, we **1 point** need to replace distance between A to A, B to B, C to C, and D to D by:

- i. 0
- ii. Lowest distance in the matrix
- iii. Highest distance in the matrix
- iv. A very high value M

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*iv. A very high value M*

13) While Solving a Travelling Salesman Problem of 6 cities, unique assignment obtained after **1 point** some iteration is: A-D, B-C, C-E, D-B, E-F and F-A. What can you infer about the optimal solution of the Travelling Salesman Problem (TS Problem)?

- i. The unique assignments constitute an optimal solution
- ii. The unique assignments are not feasible
- iii. The unique assignments are feasible but do not constitute an optimal solution
- iv. None of the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*i. The unique assignments constitute an optimal solution*

14) While Solving a Travelling Salesman Problem of 6 cities by Branch and Bound Technique, **1 point** unique assignments obtained after some iteration are: A-D, B-C, C-A, D-B, E-F and F-E. What can you infer about the optimal solution of the Travelling Salesman Problem (TS Problem)?

- i. The unique assignments constitute an optimal TS Problem solution
- ii. The unique assignments constitute a TS Problem solution which is not optimal
- iii. The unique assignments do not constitute a feasible TS Problem solution
- iv. None of the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*iii. The unique assignments do not constitute a feasible TS Problem solution*

15) Nearest Neighbour Heuristic is used to solve a Travelling Salesman Problem. A feasible solution to the problem is obtained. Which one of the following observations will be true? **1 point**

- i. The solution obtained will be always optimal
- ii. The solution obtained may be optimal
- iii. The solution obtained will be never optimal
- iv. The solution obtained will be most likely optimal

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*ii. The solution obtained may be optimal*

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